

THE

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# Outlook

MAGAZINE

AUG 18 1977  
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**AUGUST ISSUE '77**

**Diefenbaker visits Warkworth**

**Views on Tattoos**

*Interview This Month :*

**Andy Graham**



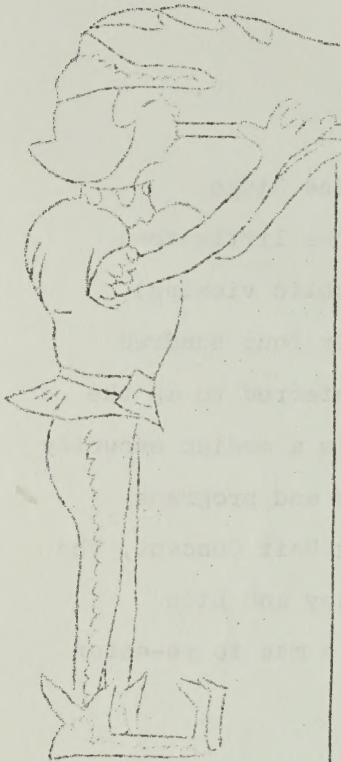
WARKWORTH INSTITUTION

THE FIRST 100 YEARS

1870-1970

AND THE FUTURE

Concealed in the rolling hills of Pine Ridge,  
one hundred miles east of Toronto, near the little town  
of Campbellford lies (far removed from public viewing)  
Warkworth Penitentiary. Here approximately four hundred  
men are "doing time". Warkworth, often referred to as the  
"flagship" of the Penitentiary Service, is a medium security  
prison. It is here that many new concepts and programs  
are tried. Such innovations as the Living Unit Concept, The  
Therapeutic Community, Prescription Therapy and Life  
Skills - all designed to try and prepare a man to re-enter  
society with at least an equal chance of  
staying out....



### "EDITORIAL POLICY"

We, the editorial staff of THE OUTLOOK Magazine, being in search for a higher degree of communication, believe every person has a right to express "progressive & responsible" opinions - and that these opinions expressed by the individual writers are not necessarily the views of THE OUTLOOK.

In striving to create a more positive prison consciousness, it is our hope that these reflections will imbue upon the reader a better understanding of todays prisoner.

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"...the struggle to reconcile our individuality with the institutionalization around us, is a universal struggle. We here at THE OUTLOOK are part of that struggle - as much a part of it all as you the reader... together we may succeed".



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" All The News Printed To Fit "

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 + EDITOR: DAVID GREENHOOD ASST. EDITOR: STEVE LYNCH +  
 + EDITORIAL STAFF: MAURO ROCCO, PHIL GOSS, NIC HARVEY, +  
 + DAVID GREENHOOD AND STEVE LYNCH +  
 +++++

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"We invite letters from our readers. Please send to: "

THE OUTLOOK,  
 P.O. Box 760,  
 CAMPBELLFORD, ONT.  
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## THE EDITOR SPEAKS

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The few opinions expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the editor, the editorial staff or the contributors of the articles contained herein. Unlike any other inmate publication I have ever seen come out of a jail, there is precious little that is controversial printed in the OUTLOOK. This is a result of screening by the penitentiary administration of all articles submitted for publication.

Barring some unforeseen circumstance, I will be leaving this institution September first on day parole and the editorship of the OUTLOOK will be continued by some yet to be named inmate who is acceptable to the prison administration.

I can't say that I'm sorry to be leaving - but I am sorry that I couldn't do a more effective job of presenting a magazine that would be both provocative and entertaining rather than a public relations exercise. Let me assure you that when I took this job it was my intention to "rock the boat" a little if I could, but the Flagship of the penitentiary fleet will not be moved.

Many times I've heard complaints from an inmate about some aspect of his treatment by the penitentiary staff, and usually his story is ended with the exclamation "How can they do that to me (or us)"? The answer I give him is quite simple: it's their jail.

So, for the OUTLOOK, as long as we are using their paper and their press we are constrained to printing only what they will permit us to print.





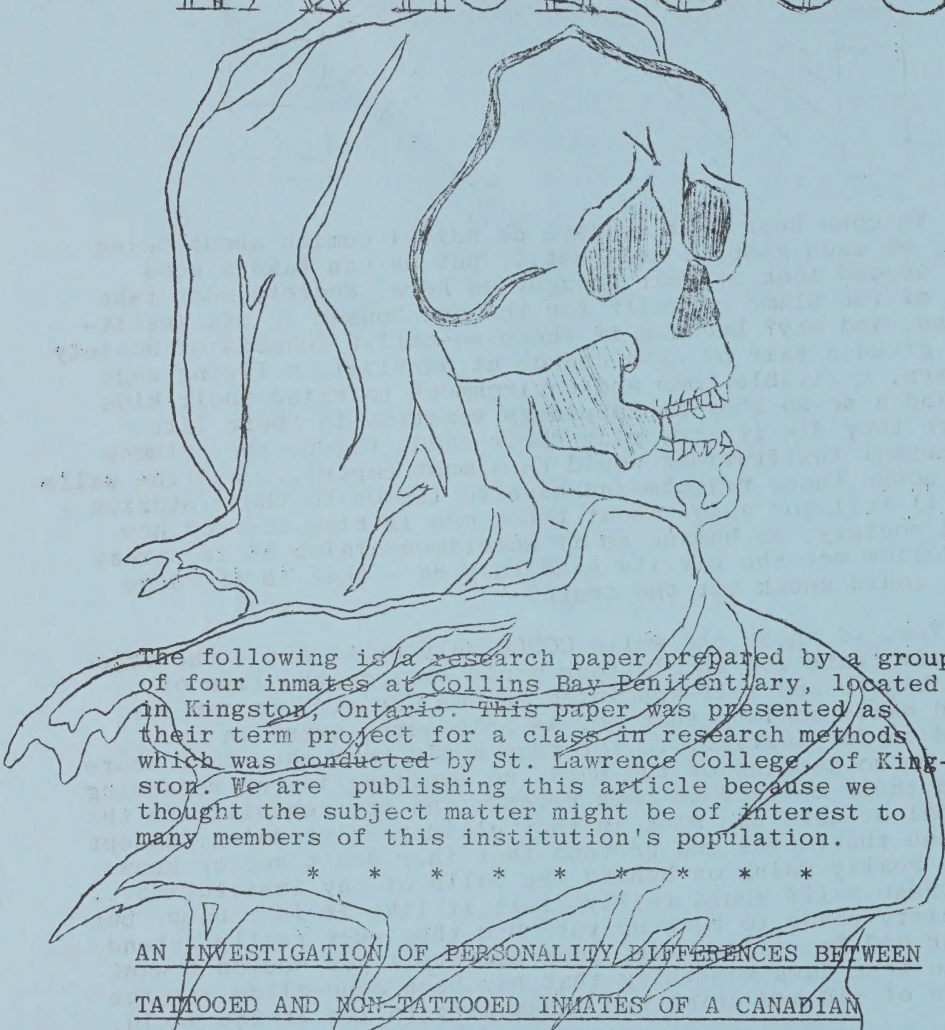
We cons know that we have no snivel coming about being here; we each gambled and lost... but we can take a good hard second look at what brought us here. Society must take some of the blame or guilt for the men housed in its institutions, and why? Because if these so-called rejects of society were given a fair or even chance at survival, a living wage to earn, a livable home and environment to raise their kids in, and a so-so shot at happiness sometime in their life before they die if they play their cards right, the prisons and mental institutions would be almost empty.... ask the walls that house these rejects and have to listen to their stories - they'll tell you a lot about these men in blue.... and how could society, as humane as it sometimes claims it is, treat its fellow men the way its said they do - that is if these walls could speak but the truth?

Yes, if these old walls COULD only speak out - the voice of their truth and revelations would silence the lips of those bigots and self-appointed "Jesus Christs" in our so-called naive society that we, as prisoners, exist in and depend on for justice.... for they would know then that there would be no passing of the buck, no explanation or reasoning behind their motives to seek revenge and not rehabilitate the criminal or cure the sick as they claim they're doing; except to close their eyes and pretend that they don't see or know what's really going on behind the walls of any institution... yes, these walls would really "tell it like it is", Baby, but is society ready to hear us yet? Did they ever really intend to hear us? So, walls, keep your secrets - you wouldn't want them to tear down something that has been concealing a large portion of sin and crime and inhumanity to men in the world.

Oh! One last parting thought just for your ears. There is a new and more deadly brutality in practise today in our prisons that the public is not yet aware of. Before, the keepers of the kept broke the prisoner's heads and bones with a "hardwood sedative". This wasn't too bad because most times they would survive and their injuries healed. Today, they have a very cunning system of breaking mind, spirit, and the individual dignity. Last and most important of all, they emasculate the prisoners by giving out sentences that they can not normally endure or recover from.... did you really want to hear this???



# TATTOOS



The following is a research paper prepared by a group of four inmates at Collins Bay Penitentiary, located in Kingston, Ontario. This paper was presented as their term project for a class in research methods which was conducted by St. Lawrence College, of Kingston. We are publishing this article because we thought the subject matter might be of interest to many members of this institution's population.

\* \* \* \* \*

## AN INVESTIGATION OF PERSONALITY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TATTOOED AND NON-TATTOOED INMATES OF A CANADIAN PENITENTIARY

### INTRODUCTION:

It has been noted that among inmates of jails and penitentiaries there is a high incidence of people who have tattoos. We thought it would be interesting to see if the presence of tattoos on such a person was indicative of a personality trait that predisposed that person toward being incarcerated for some transgression of the criminal law.



We attempted to review the literature on this subject but we found that there is a paucity of published information on this topic. We found only two sources of information pertaining to tattoo research; an article in Psychology Today and a published report of a similar study in an American Prison.

In the American report, the researchers had the full cooperation of the prison authorities and access to all official files and documents on the inmates. We could not obtain the same cooperation and information and therefore could not verify the information given to us by the subjects of the study. It is possible that some of the data is inaccurate or invalid due to the fact that a test subject who was incarcerated for a sexual offense would most likely misrepresent himself by saying that he was jailed for armed robbery, fraud, or some other less stigmatic crime.

After some discussion among ourselves we drafted the following hypothesis: "There will be a significant difference in the personality profiles of tattooed inmates of this jail as compared to non-tattooed inmates".

The null hypothesis to be tested is; "There will be no significant difference between these two groups".

The authors of the American study report that in a large State Prison there was a frequency of 35 percent of inmates with tattoos. We don't think it would be outrageous to assume that there is a similar frequency of tattooed inmates in Canadian institutions. The American researchers determined that the tattooed inmates in their study had significantly more psychic pain, family discord, self degradation, social deviancy, impulsiveness, hostility, and depression than the non-tattooed inmates. The tattooed had lower intelligence quotients, had completed fewer grades in school, and had been involved in more prison rule infractions than the non-tattooed inmates. They were more likely to be married, to violate their parole, to have juvenile records, and to misuse drugs. The test instrument they used was the Bipolar Personality Inventory, and as stated before, the official records of the prison.

#### METHODS:

In this study we used the Comrey Personality Scales published by EdITS in San Diego, California. We also interviewed each subject and recorded such data as: age, marital status, education, age when first tattooed, application of tattoo (professional or amateur), age of first incarceration, number of incarcerations, and present sentence. We recorded what type of crime they were jailed for and subdivided this into: Personal (injuring or killing someone), Property (theft, break and enter, robbery, fraud, etc.), Sex (rape, incest, child molesting), and Victimless (drugs, gambling, prostitution). We had responses from the subjects in all

cont. next page.....



categories except sex. As stated before, this is no doubt due to the unwillingness of sex criminals to admit to other inmates what they are in jail for.

We recorded the subject of the tattoos and divided this into six categories: Sex, Purely Decorative, Familial (Mom, Dad, wife's name), Commemorative (date of conviction, inmate number), Group Identification (U.S. Marines, Satan's Choice, etc.), and Anti-social Comment (H A T E on fingers, Live fast - Die young, etc.). We also asked if they were considering having their tattoos removed or having more applied.

Each subject was given the Comrey Personality Scales test, which has eight sub-tests: Trust vs. Defensiveness, Orderliness vs. Lack of Compulsion, Social Conformity vs. Rebelliousness, Activity vs. Lack of Activity, Emotional Stability vs. Neuroticism, Extraversion vs. Introversion, Masculinity vs. Femininity, and Empathy vs. Egocentrism.

There were a total of forty subjects, twenty test subjects with tattoos and twenty control subjects without tattoos.

A number of both test and control subjects were approached by each of the authors of this study to try to insure against a biased selection of subjects by any one researcher. They were chosen at random from among the inmate population of all four cell blocks of this institution. It is interesting to note that a number of potential test subjects, when approached to participate in a research project, were very willing to do so until they were told that the object of the research was tattoos. They then refused to participate and we got the impression that they were very sensitive about the subject of their tattoos.

No records of the names or cell locations were kept as we had promised the participating subjects complete anonymity in order to attempt to get a honest response to the interview and personality test.

After the collection of the data, the means and standard deviation of the groups were calculated. From these results the "t" scores of the different measures were also calculated, and in the case of the Comrey measures, the "t" scores between the two groups and the population norms were obtained. For the nominative data the Chi square test was used to examine the results.

#### Results:

The only sources of data used were the ones described previously. In the ordinal data the results showed that the tattooed group had a significantly higher number of convictions, even though the amount of time they were serving was not significantly higher. In the Comrey classifications the two groups differed in only two categories: Activity vs. Lack of Activity, and Empathy vs. Egocentrism, where the tattooed group was significantly more active and more egocentric.



However, when we compared the two groups to the population norms published by the authors of the tests we found that both groups were significantly different from the norm in both Masculinity and Emotional Stability. We also found that the control group was significantly lower in Social Conformity and higher in Egocentricity than the published norms. With the nominative data we found that there was no significant difference in their marital status or type of crimes they were incarcerated for, however, a significant number of the tattooed group were in for crimes against a person or violent crimes.

(See Tables Following)

TABLE OF MEANS, "t" SCORES, AND SIGNIFICANCE

|                                      | TATTOO | CONTROL | "t"  | SIGNIFICANCE |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|------|--------------|
| Age                                  | 27.3   | 29.8    | 1.23 | None         |
| Education                            | 10.6   | 11.7    | 1.57 | None         |
| Age First Incarceration              | 16.1   | 22.1    | 3.73 | 1%           |
| Number Of Incarcerations             | 4.35   | 2.35    | 2.94 | 1%           |
| Sentence (years)                     | 9.20   | 10.48   | .55  | None         |
| Trust vs. Defensiveness              | 77.30  | 80.25   | .60  | None         |
| Orderliness vs. Lack Of Compulsion   | 83.90  | 79.45   | .90  | None         |
| Social Conformity vs. Rebelliousness | 65.50  | 59.35   | 1.10 | None         |
| Activity vs. Lack of Activity        | 97.95  | 88.20   | 2.08 | 5%           |
| Emotional Stability vs. Neuroticism  | 102.1  | 105.6   | .90  | None         |
| Masculinity vs. Femininity           | 80.4   | 84.7    | 1.32 | None         |
| Extraversion vs. Introversion        | 93.55  | 99.90   | .70  | None         |
| Empathy vs. Egocentrism              | 90.50  | 78.40   | 2.12 | 5%           |

# CLASSIFICATION NAME AND "t" SCORE FROM POPULATION MEANS

| TATTOO                               | "t"  | SIGNIFICANCE |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------|
| Emotional Stability vs. Neuroticism  | 2.29 | 5%           |
| Extraversion vs. Introversion        | 2.29 | 5%           |
| CONTROL                              | "t"  | SIGNIFICANCE |
| Social Conformity vs. Rebelliousness | 3.26 | 1%           |
| Emotional Stability vs. Neuroticism  | 4.13 | 1%           |
| Extraversion vs. Introversion        | 3.36 | 1%           |
| Empathy vs. Egocentrism              | 3.67 | 1%           |

## DISCUSSION:

In attempting to interpret the results of this study, we thought that the results showing that the tattooed inmate, while serving no more time, had a much greater number of convictions, and the fact that a significant number of them were in for personal crimes, was strong evidence that they were more immediate in their reactions and liable to react **more** quickly and physically than is the norm. The fact that they were closer to the norm than the control group in both Social Conformity and Egocentricity can be taken as evidence of their acting out their aggressions more easily than the others and could be used to explain the higher number of convictions without any longer sentences as being due to their ability to act out their feelings.

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# The Rainmaker

I was elected to attend and voice my opinion of the dress rehearsal of the play The Rainmaker presented in our gym by the Warkworth Players. It was the first play I had seen in four years because of my incarceration, and after seeing it it is my pleasure to write this review.

Upon entering the gym, I was impressed by the setting. This was the first play I had seen with prison actors, and on a scale of One to Ten I would give it a Nine and say that the Warkworth Players are as good - if some actors not better - than some college actors I've seen.

Mr. Robert Read, in my book, should persue an acting career once he hits the street. He's a natural actor and played his part real well. Also, Mr Fredrick Eld II, besides having a nice part in the play (kissing a lovely young lady) did a very good job and gave me more than a night's laughter. Ms Wendy Blackwood did an excellent job and really knew her part, but I was glad that Starbuck came along to convince her that she wasn't plain, because there's no way she was. All the rest of the cast did very well and really surprised the hell out of me. I didn't expect much while walking into the gym - and I left with a smile and a good feeling of knowing inmates did the play.

I'M sure the author of the play, N. Richard Nash, would have been proud of the presentation. It was performed to hold the audience, and I sat out there while it did just that. Everyone present enjoyed it.

I cannot forget to mention the good job done by the technical crew. We couldn't see them doing much because of all the settings right on the stage, but I know the work that was involved. Thanks to all the participants, the inmates and myself for sure enjoyed it very much. I'll be looking forward to their next production which I hope isn't too far away.

George Smierciak #610

# INTERNATIONALISM

On May 8, 1977, Warkworth Institution had its first International Day ever. What is an International Day? Just what it says; a bunch of people of different nationalities get together and they share the best of their cultures with eachother. This is precisely what happened on May 8th at Warkworth. Jamaicans, Italians, Dutch, Swedish, South Americans, Asians, Germans, Americans, English, Irish, Austrians, Barbadians, and Trinidadians - just to name some of the nationalities represented - joined together to have an extremely successful festival.

The first part of the afternoon, about an hour, was spent in discussion between staff, outside guests, and inmates. After everyone had had a chance to meet eachother, exchange ideas, and feel relaxed, the festivities were opened with several speeches and presentations. After this, to liven things up, a Jamaican Rock group called Chalawa was presented by it's manager, Olivia Grange, who is also an assistant at CONTRAST, a Black newspaper in Toronto.

The crowd warmed up to the five piece band and its very exciting singer. The stage was set after they played several numbers for three other national groups. A young troupe of kids from Kingston did a delightful dance with a European flavour to it.

Next, another group of youngsters from Kingston did an Italian dance number. They were followed by a group of Dutch dancers, also from Kingston. The Kingston contingent, as well as performing, added a warm touch to the socializing that took place. All these activities mentioned above were presented on a stage set outdoors in the chapel area.

The festival moved into the Protestant chapel as the afternoon continued. A buffet dinner was served which everyone enjoyed. Juice and coffee were in abundant supply all day. The whole program was presented a second time outside while Chalawa set up in the chapel. Late afternoon, everyone moved inside to listen to the reggae sounds of the band. The people from Kingston left around seven O'clock, while Chalawa played on until nine O'clock. There was a bit of group dancing and an inmate sang a couple of songs and did a recital. As a finale, Olivia Grange and "Stranger", along with the whole band were interviewed.

The event in its totality was recorded by the institution's Audio - Visual Department.

On review, the whole event was a great success and everyone left with a feeling that they had taken part in a very special event.

by Steve Lynch



## BETTER YOU SHOULD BE CORRUPT THAN SMOKE POT

\*Reprinted from THE JOURNAL, published by The Addiction Research Foundation Of Canada. April 1, 1977. by Wayne Howell

\* \* \* \* \*

When it comes right down to it, there is probably no better place to smoke marijuana in Canada than on Parliament Hill. The hill has traditionally been exempt from the petty laws that govern the behavior in other parts of the country.

The Liquor Control Board of Ontario, for instance, has never had the temerity to shut down the press gallery Blind Pig that has provided liquid refreshment to a generation of politicians because it does not conform to Ontario laws re: the merchandising of alcoholic beverages.

As long as Bill S-19, the bill removing marijuana offences from the Criminal Code, remains moribund (technically it expired on the order paper during the last session of Parliament although there is talk of reviving it) anyone apprehended for smoking marijuana in any less hallowed halls of the dominion can get stuck with a criminal record, and if he comes up against a hanging judge (i.e. one with a nasty hangover) he can actually go to jail.

Meanwhile...back on the Hill, December 22, 1976. The traditional end of session party in the Speaker's Chambers. A joint went 'round. And within days the news (of a sort) was seeping out.

The incident was first recounted by Marjorie Nichols, parliamentary correspondent for the Vancouver Sun, who breathlessly informed Barbara Frum, Canada's gossip columnist of the airwaves, that several backbonchers had partaken of the burning offering, which originated among members of the fourth estate; one cabinet member had recoiled in horror (he was named) (Francis Fox...Ed.) and another cabinet member had taken a drag (this one unnamed, but identified as to sex). The Globe and Mail, Canada's national newspaper, picked up the story the next day, but added no details. Significantly, the Canadian Press did not move the story on its national wire. And so the story fizzled out.

To this day, no member of the working press has divulged the name of the cabinet member who took the toke. Now this is curious because The Press - both Canadian and American - has not been reticent in recent years about divulging other information about politicians that is potentially quite damaging: a Canadian cabinet minister was once identified as having had an indiscreet liaison with a Mata Hari type femme fatale; members of parliament have been identified as being associated with financial dealings of a most suspicious sort; and members of parliament have been identified - by name - as being drunk in the House of Commons.

It is not incidental that these MP's still hold their seats in the House of Commons.

Extramarital sex, questionable business dealings, and booze, the public can excuse. As a matter of fact, the public's tolerance in this regard is remarkably high. Wilbur Mills, the Chairman of the American Congressional House Ways and Means Committee did not lose his job because of his liaison with a stripper, he only lost his job when he went so far as to appear on stage with her in Boston while she was doing her number. And the Canadian cabinet minister who took his mistress on a well publicized (courtesy of the press) Air Canada junket is in no danger of losing his seat. But marijuana? That is obviously something else.

There appears to be a consensus in the Press Gallery that if an MP were identified as having smoked marijuana, he (or she) would suffer a grievous blow, i.e. it is something one could easily lose one's seat over. Especially if one were a cabinet minister. No member of the press wants to take that responsibility upon his (or her) shoulders and consequently the name of the cabinet minister who partook of the burning offerings will be forever beyond the public's grasp.

It appears that marijuana-- is still the last taboo-- even in the age of Bill S-19.

(Wayne Howell is an Ottawa physician and freelance writer).





## "HELP! MY MIND IS BEING CLOSED DOWN"

by Bernie Roberts #1326

Censorship: 1. the act of examining books, plays, and the like, to prevent the publication or performance of anything immoral.  
2. examination, in time of war, to suppress anything that may help the enemy.  
(Winston's School Dictionary, 1960)

ARE THE ISSUES OF THE OUTLOOK IMMORAL????  
IS THE PUBLIC THE ENEMY??????

It seems that once you have been sentenced to the penitentiary you not only lose your physical freedom, but also your opinions of the environment you're confined in. Your sense of humor must be shackled and locked away in the most isolated confines of your mind.

A fine example of this censorship is the May issue of THE OUTLOOK magazine. It became apparent that its kosher to ridicule and laugh at the inmates, but turn the tables and its a new game; hidden meanings are found, names are seen where no names appear. Even a tiny giggle at the people employed here reaps disaster.

The Warkworth censorship policy, as is usual for policies here, is different from other penitentiaries. It appears that only material that is general knowledge and does not mention any fault or error in relation to any employee of the C.P.S. or their policies is accepted.

The end result is a magazine filled with "moan and groan". The people on the street see this and must get the impression that everyone in jail does nothing but cry about the situation they are in.

I feel that the present OUTLOOK staff should be congratulated for trying to show that even the cons have a sense of humor - which is not suppressed even in a suppressed environment. Don't feel down; even the words of Supreme Court Judges are censored at times.

"AS LONG AS I DON'T WRITE ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT, RELIGION, POLITICS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS, I AM FREE TO PRINT ANYTHING"

Beaumarchais

## THE KINSMEN DINNER

Warkworth Institution

June 15, 1977



The Kinsmen? A group of men, united together for the purpose of fellowship and the bettering of the Country and Community.

The evening started out with the singing of O Canada, followed by the singing of the Kinsong and the Kingrace. In the singing of the Kinsong, Inmates and Kinsmen joined hands and started the evening off with the feeling of fellowship and closeness.

The dinner was then served, with the head table leading off, followed by the inmates and guest Kinsmen. The Roast Beef dinner followed by a fancier desert of ice cream, peaches and chocolate bits was complimented only by the fine work of the kitchen staff.

This being my first attendance at a Kinsmen Dinner, I was a little confused at the fines that were being given and the proposals to give fines to other members. (fines - payment due for a misdemeanor offense, ranging from 5¢ to \$2.00.) This money was to be collected by the Sergeant of Arms, totalled at the end of the evening and the proceeds given towards a charitable cause. In my case it took a bit of the edge off, entertainment wise, and when I'd realized the reason behind it, it added to my overall warm feeling for the Kinsmen. Kinsman Fred Philphin acted as the Sgt. at Arms and even paid for a misdemeanor himself. Garry Beach & Mark Forst proposed fines for two of the Kinsmen.

The head table was then introduced; (R to L) Phil Wood, George Koutsouradis, John Boreham, Phil Goss, Roy Rittwage, Garry Beach, Alvin MacGregor, Louis Vigna and Hans Hompus, and the business end of the night started.

The minutes from the last meeting were read and there had been no correspondence report. There was supposed to be a report from the "donkeys assholder" but they couldn't find him. The Sgt. Of Arms then announced a take of \$9.23 in fines at the dinner hour. This being the last meeting till September, the Kinsmen didn't have top much business to discuss although there was some mention of where the new meeting place would be. I imagine it was just to give us (the inmates) a little insight of their street meetings.

There was talk of a joint effort between the Kinsmen & the Lions Club to build a swimming pool in the community. In the past the Kinsmen had given over \$600,000, nation wide, with \$135,000 given last year from our districts, an admirable figure for so touching a cause. Cystic Fibrosis, a respiratory disease, that strikes little children. It'll never be cured, but now at least because of the research they have an extra 10 or 15 years to life.

There was a mention of a possibility for the Kinsmen Club to be started in the institution.

Garry Beach, an ex-Kinsmen, then took the floor and gave a short rundown on the history of the Kinsmen, how they expanded from eleven members in Hamilton to the 17,000 members that now stretch from coast to coast, 563 clubs, all helping people. Garry also mentioned how Warkworth raises money for charity by snow shovelling, having shows for the retarded and old aged, our foster kids program and a small share in the construction of the Warkworth Arena.

The question, why did the Kinsmen come to the institution popped up a couple of times and Garry answered with straight goods - people helping people; fellowship. To solve the curiosity of the Kinsmen - showing them we're really people after all. Showing them we want to change and giving the possibility of helping to them.

It served for a little entertainment for a few inmates and of course, a meal right off the top. It exposed a bit of what's going on outside to us, as well as inside to them. Garry Beach was then presented with a Kinsmen Pin by Roy Rittwage and given good wishes and a standing ovation by all. We, the inmates, were then asked to look up any of the Kinsmen if we needed help and the evening came to an end with a five dollar donation from Roy Rittwage to Cystic Fibrosis.

John Howatt then thanked the Kinsmen on behalf of the inmates.

When the meeting was all but over, I turned to my left to say 'bye to John Boreham and to thank him for the help he'd given me with questions I'd had. Then I turned to my right to thank the Speaker, Kinsmen President Roy Rittwage and I received a message from him that made my evening complete, refreshing.

He said, don't forget when you see me walking down the walkway, don't forget to stop and say hello. I then presumed that he was a Living Unit Officer, and asked him what block he was working in. He then stated that he did not work in the blocks. I then figured I'd blown it again, now, thinking I must have met my third assistant Director or some head of some department. Then came the shock, he said, I'm a screw, I wear a blue uniform. I guess I felt like I just walked into a wall or something. He went on to tell me how he wanted to be an LU and hopes to achieve this in the near future. He said he really wanted to work with inmates and that if he could lead an inmate in the right direction it would be well worth the job and it would be a good feeling. He said he would soon write the LU test, and speaking for myself, I hope he makes it. We need men like Roy.

So this is what Kinsmen in general are, they stand for fellowship, people helping people, I wonder how many more of those blue uniforms want to do what Roy wants to do?

It's time for some changes in this system and people like Roy Rittwage and groups like the Kinsmen are part of the answer.

Thank-you Kinsmen, for a great evening.

Phil Goss





Mr. Weir greets Mr. Diefenbaker at the door.



Don Cleveland receiving his award for outstanding achievement.



Mr. Weir and Garry Beach escort Lief inside.



Joe Meagher gives Dief "five" as A/D Occupational Development, Mike Hendricks, looks on.

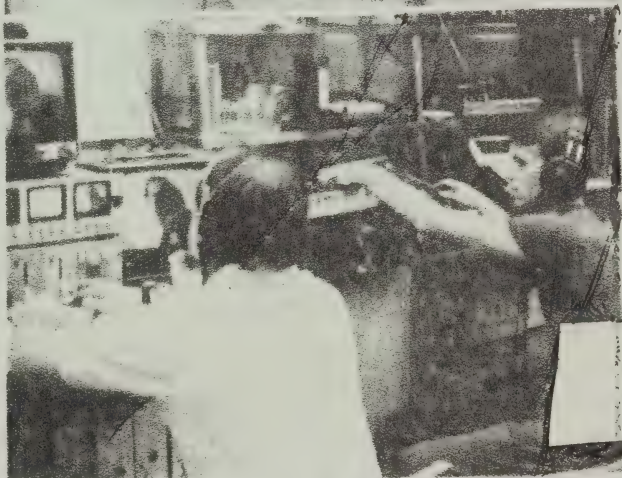
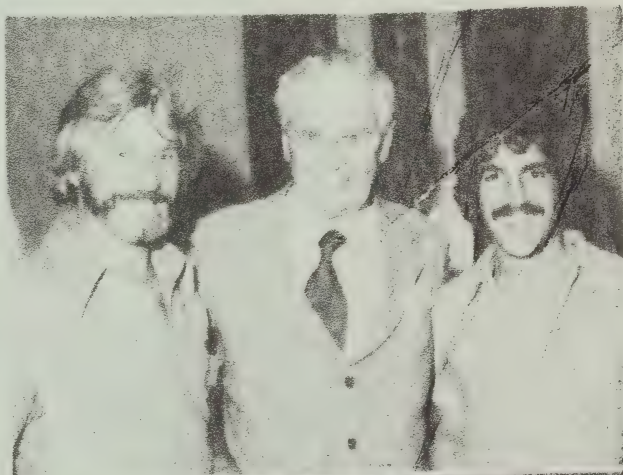


Guests at the head table



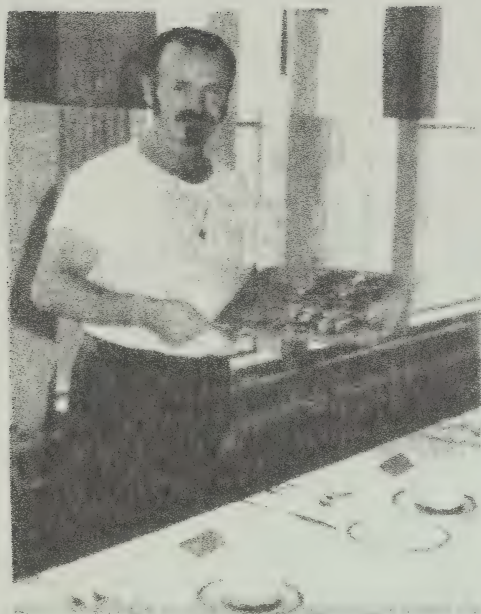


1. The first step is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.









Evan Guerin putting them down instead of picking them up.



The kitchen crew was eager to serve!



When Dief speaks, everybody listens.



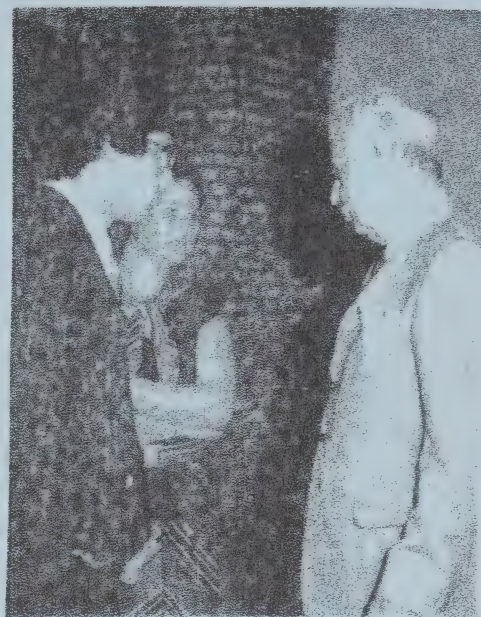
Phil Ross, Antropic reporter from the C.I.B. Office, talks stop.







Garry is obviously in control of everything!



A/D Soc., Mr. Boothroyd and wife.



Head of Social Development, Tom Groeneveld, gets into the act.



Honest Dief - this is the last one!

photos by:  
David Greenhood  
&  
Nia Harvey

## ACADEMIC AWARDS DINNER

The day: June 29, 1977. The occasion: most definitely a first, and for those who were lucky enough to be present, it was truly an evening that would be remembered. This was the night that the inmates who had accomplished academic and artistic levels of high standing would receive their just rewards.

The events of the evening were delayed for a short while, giving the outside guests and the inmates a chance to mingle in the hospitality room (officers mess) while awaiting the arrival of the evening's guest speaker, the Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker. A large bowl filled with orange punch was the only decoration in the room other than the whole back wall, which was filled with T.V. and photographic equipment, tape recorders etc. The Audio Visual Department was more than ready and as the group in the room got larger the excitement was obvious!

Garry Beach (Master of Ceremonies) then started off the evening with a toast to the Queen, which was supported by all. Father O'Sullivan then said grace and the meal began.

The kitchen staff out-did themselves again, with perfect service the like of which could be expected of professionals. The tables were well set with tomato juice, trays of fancy raw vegetables (radish, celery etc.) and dinner rolls. The meal itself was a complete success. Tony Codispoti proved his superb ability as a chef and the end result was fantastic.

The head table was then introduced. From right to left: Father O'Sullivan, Frank Chapman, Vice-President from Quinte Secondary School Belleville, Dr. J.C. Samis, Mrs. W. Chitty, Michael Hendrick, Assistant Director Occupational Development, Mrs. Lori Butterill, Mr. Dan Weir, Director of Warkworth Institution, Garry Beach ("Senator"), The Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker M.P., Mary Dawson, Assistant Director Organization & Administration, E.J. Butterill, Director of Extension, Loyalist College Belleville, Mr. Chitty, Deputy Regional Director of Inmate Programs, Mrs. V. Hendrick, and Mrs. F. Chapman. Garry introduced each guest individually with Mr. Diefenbaker last, followed by a standing ovation. A few of the guests at the dinner tables were given honourable mentions.



Mr. Dan Weir, our Director, stated that it was a privilege to honour a great man and the award winners. The audience showed their appreciation as each speaker finished his or her comments of praise for the school and the students. Garry Beach then called on his friend, Louis Vigna, to show the audience a photograph. It was a picture of Bill Chitty in an awkward position behind jail bars. Of course the picture was just a spoof and it was presented to Mr. Chitty on behalf of the inmates of Warkworth.

Our own Mr. McKeever then took the floor to present the grade 12 graduation diplomas with the help of the Hon. Mr. Diefenbaker. He mentioned that over half of the diploma winners were out on parole. Bill Baxter, Dave White, Gordon Hooper and Mauro Rocco were still here to accept their awards. Mr. Butterill, Director of Extension for Loyalist College, then took the podium and mentioned that he was most interested in the fine work that was being done in the institution and that he hoped for bigger and better things in the future. Garry Beach, along with Mr. Diefenbaker, presented Don Cleveland with an award in the form of a book, for over-all outstanding academic achievement at Loyalist. The book, "The Ascent of Man" by J. Bronowski, was inscribed by the Hon. John G. Diefenbaker. It read: "To Donald Cleveland, with warmest congratulations". Then the Quinte Secondary School, certificates were handed out by Mr. Frank Chapman and Mr. Diefenbaker. The courses consisted of Sociology, Biology, Calculus and Economics. The award winners were Don Cleveland, Patrick Gibson, Gordon Hooper, S. King, Bill Morgan, S. Parnerkar, Steve Sinclair and Kim Zuters.

Things were going quite well considering the apparent confusion that the T.V. men and photographers were having as they jockeyed for better positions to photograph the center of attraction, the Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker.

Marnie Knechtel for the Prison Arts Foundation, along with Mr. Diefenbaker, presented the awards for Arts & Crafts. Lorne Roberts received a \$1000 scholarship for first prize in the fine arts; Larry Beaudoin received \$150 for his entry. Lorne and Larry were both described as outstanding! Dennis Golden received \$100 for his entry of a stagecoach. Along with a buss from Mary Dawson, Mr. N.C. Meers, the Assistant Director of Industries for Warkworth, also won an award for his entry of a charcoal drawing. It was said that during the past 9 years, Warkworth was always among the winners and that we certainly do have an outstanding institution.

Garry Beach again resumed the podium and helped restore the assembly with a little humor and special thanks to Brian Roberts, Louis Vigna and the Community Information Services staff of Mauro Rocco, Phil Goss, David Greenwood, Nic Harvey and Steve Lynch for their help in organizing the evening. Garry then introduced the guest speaker, The Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker using a fine collection of adverbs and adjectives. It was evident that Mr. Diefenbaker is a truly great man.

So this was the Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker! Though older now, in the fall of his life, his years of experience at public speaking showed. He stated that this experience left him deeply moved; that it was a wonderful experience. He thanked Garry Beach, whom he said "could charm the birds from the trees". He added some humor when he related some anecdotes of Winston Churchill, and how Mr. Churchill liked cats but he preferred pigs because pigs treat you as equals. He also told the story of a young boy who asked him for his autograph impatiently. The little boy already had four autographs of Mr. Diefenbaker and he needed five to trade for one Bobby Hull. This brought a roar of laughter from the crowd.

He was pleased with the dedication to art, not only by the inmates but by the staff as well. He mentioned that ten years ago who would have thought that this was possible in the Federal Penitentiary System? This was truly an occasion to be remembered.

He mentioned that his father was a teacher. He spoke of his concern for his country, charity and compassion, liberty and the law. He said that we were being challenged and we must all join together to build a better Canada and not allow cultural, political and language differences to divide the country. At that point Mr. Diefenbaker was informed that if he wished to stay the night a "suite" was being prepared and we were sure the chef would be preparing "eggs Benedict and a bottle of Dom Perignon '53 for breakfast". The general assembly then followed suit by giving a standing ovation to Mr. Diefenbaker.

Garry Beach then presented Mr. Diefenbaker with a memorial plaque on behalf of the inmates and the evening came to an end. Inmates and staff all crowded around Mr. Diefenbaker in hopes of a closer look or the possibility of an autograph. There was a short press conference in the Hospitality Room which consisted of more pictures and handshaking for Mr. Diefenbaker. A truly great man and a truly memorable evening.

Phil Goss  
COMMUNITY INFORMATION SERVICES



# BANK ROBBER ADMITS! WOMAN IS THE GREATEST TREASURE ANY MAN CAN POSSESS.

\*\*\*\*\*

In life, some people are addicted to alcohol, others to drugs, some to expensive sports cars; with me, I am sincerely addicted to women.

A woman is not only beautiful (anatomically speaking), she is intelligent, sensitive, understanding, protective, cautious, interesting, devoted, passionate, gentle, and above all loving.

I have never met a woman that did not have most of all of these wonderful qualities - even if she was slightly short of one of the above-mentioned attributes, she always had something else to make up for it.

As an adventurer, I've had the privilege to meet, to talk to, and to love scores of wonderful women starved for love, understanding, and companionship.

The great question that has never been answered: what does a woman want!? In my own little, humble way I have found the answer: "Love, companionship, understanding, and appreciation".

By the way! The law has caught up with me now - just the same, I still say there is not enough money in any bank to equal the value (treasure) of a woman's true worth! She is priceless.

Now, surrounded by inmates - I am lonesome  
In the mist of my day - I am blue  
With a smile on my face - I have a heartache  
Longing dear woman for you.

# AN INTERVIEW, with Andy Graham.

...a comparison...

## Warkworth vs Springhill

OUTLOOK: Mr. Graham, we understand that you have recently returned from a visit to Springhill Institution. What was the purpose of your trip?

MR. GRAHAM: It was for my own staff training as well as for Bill Palmer, the psychologist, and Doug Smith the L.U.D.O. (Classification Officer) who both went with me to do a comparative study. Springhill is a sister institution, it's the same structure as Warkworth. There are four institutions like this one, across the country and it is reputed to have the best Living Unit Programs, and because I'm in charge of the Living Unit Program, I wanted to see if that was the case. I wanted to see if I could learn something from it.

OUTLOOK: Were there any obvious differences in the Living Unit Program as it is run here at Warkworth?

MR. GRAHAM: Yes, there were some very obvious differences. The Living Unit Officers do all the case work. The Classification Officer, while he is in the unit, does none of the paper work and makes none of the presentations and recommendations towards T.A. boards or the National Parole Board that is shared here. At Warkworth, we have a shared system with the Classification Officer doing a heavy component of the paper work but there they do absolutely none, their roll is quite different. It's also a much more relaxed place, a younger institution—it's almost like a reformatory rather than a penitentiary.

OUTLOOK: Do you feel this system of the Living Unit Officer doing most of the

paper work is an improvement over the Warkworth system?

MR. GRAHAM: Well, I have to speak very subjectively here because, as you may or may not be aware, that is part of the policy of the Living Unit Program—that the Living Unit Officer will do all of the case work associated with an individual. However, I do not feel...and this is a reflection of how all three of us feel...along with the members of the National Parole Board who I spoke with who have been there...I do not feel that the inmates get any better attention or deal than here at this Institution. Whereas the Living Unit Officers at Springhill do a lot of the paper work, I feel they do it at the cost of contact with the inmate, knowing him as a person.

So there is a definite trade-off. They fulfilled the end of the program, whereas here, I think the inmate is getting a better deal. This is a very subjective statement. It's hard to substantiate but I really got that gut feeling...hey, they're doing all these impressive things but the inmate isn't any better off because of it.

OUTLOOK: It has been sometimes mentioned here at Warkworth, by a number of inmates, that they feel they have very little contact with their Living Unit Officer. Just what exactly is the Living Unit Officer supposed to be doing here at Warkworth?

MR. GRAHAM: Well, the one problem we have is that we do not have minimum standards as to what he is supposed to be doing. He is supposed to know his inmate...but we don't have minimum standards. I'm in the process of establishing them now—such as the joint early involvement interview which is supposed to take place with the L.U. Officer, the C.O.,

*Springhill is a sister institution...and it is reputed to have the best Living Unit programs...*



and the Parole Officer within three months. Something I've found out recently is that some of these interviews are being done without the L.U. being there. I can assure you that all hell broke loose when I found out about that because, as far as I'm concerned, the L.U. Officer is the key. They should know them (inmates) within the first two weeks but they aren't because of time restrictions ...they may have a strange roster or some of them are on long night shifts, day shifts...it's hard to coordinate it. There just aren't the minimum standards that there should be.

OUTLOOK: *Aside from this difficulty, what are the basic duties of the L.U. Officer inside the Living Unit at Warkworth?*

MR. GRAHAM: Actually, the Living Unit Officer does a number of different jobs. He spends time in developing some form of personal contact with the inmates on his range to learn something about, and get to know the inmate in order that he can understand him as an individual. The objective here is to attempt to understand his problems, provide assistance if possible, and counsel the inmate when he requests guidance with plans related to parole. He also acts as a liaison between the inmate and the L.U. Development Officer (the Classification Officer) and various other members of the administrative staff.

Another good deal of his time is spent in preparing recommendations on the release of inmates on both Parole and Temporary Absence. He makes certain recommendations on earned remission and sits on mini-boards and Living Unit Disciplinary Boards. In essence, he handles a good deal of the paperwork that gets an inmate out and much of this is unseen...until it isn't done.

In addition to these duties, he also performs basic security functions such as, searching for contraband, general observation of inmate behavior,

patrolling ranges, checking locking devices and equipment, and doing specific individual surveillance on inmates under suspicion of dealing in contraband, drugs, etc.

OUTLOOK: *This sounds like a very busy schedule of activities and it's easy to see how some inmates can develop the idea that the security aspects of the Living Unit staff duties are in conflict with the personal contact approach. What percentage of time is spent on security as against the other duties which you've described?*

MR. GRAHAM: The breakdown, if you were to analyze it closely, would most likely be about 50-50. That is to say, at least half of the time is spent on dealing with the inmate as against security functions. Even so, the Living Unit Concept is a far cry from the old system whereby the staff members spent very little, if any, time on personal contact with the inmates.

*"Even so, the Living Unit Concept is a far cry from the old system..."*

OUTLOOK: *Well, we certainly agree with the new approach of the Living Unit Concept and would be the last to ask for a return to the old system, especially the idea of large institutions. What was the*

*head count of the inmate population while you were there?*

MR. GRAHAM: Approximately 410 to 415.

OUTLOOK: *So, they're running pretty well filled up to capacity?*

MR. GRAHAM: At capacity, yes. You see, they run differently than us because they are what is called, 'a receiving institution'. We have a reception centre and there is no reception centre in the Atlantic region... they receive directly from the jails. The Parole Officer interviews the inmate and determines whether he goes to a medium or a maximum institution. It would be a choice between Springhill or Dorchester. Their #5 building is a receiving unit, manned by the security staff and they have two C.O.'s who decide which unit they will go into.

There's another major difference: they have three living units and one therapeutic community located in the #10 building.

The Therapeutic Community is a wide open place, with the inmates running it. there's no question about that. It's open 24 hours a day and the cell doors are left open all the time.

Even so, there are not that many more privileges, as a matter of fact, overall we have a lot more privileges here than they can ever hope to have. Their "G" Range is empty...there's nothing in it. They have two TV's and that's about it, so the Therapeutic Community has more interpersonal activities.

OUTLOOK: Could you give us a brief description of what a 'Therapeutic Community' is and how it operates?

MR. GRAHAM: Well, I think the purpose of the Therapeutic Community is to provide sort of an intensive, interpersonal atmosphere for lots of interpersonal contact where all problems are solved by the group in meetings three times a week. By the group, I mean 80 inmates. The Therapeutic Community is designed to allow a lot of communication between staff and inmates—group decision making so the inmates learn responsibility etc. They get off work at 3:00 PM three days a week and the whole group meets. Rather than have 100 inmates in the unit it is supposed to have only 60. When we were visiting there were about 70 inmates.

I attended one community meeting and they have an inmate chairman, a staff chairman, and there is an inmate secretary who keeps a list of who wants to talk. They have an agenda and they work through it and make decisions. It's a good way to do things. I've seen a couple of similar meetings here but nothing as institutionalized. I think they're pretty productive.

OUTLOOK: What would be the ratio of staff to inmates there? Is it the same as Warkworth?

MR. GRAHAM: The living units have 13 Living Unit Officers, 2 C.O.'s and 1 supervisor...here it's supposed to be 3 C.O.'s. The Therapeutic Community

has 16 Living Unit Officers because they work 24 hours a day.

OUTLOOK: When they're working on the night shift, do they stay up all night or can they catch a short snooze?

MR. GRAHAM: Well, there are inmates moving around and the doors are left open at night...

OUTLOOK: ...for the night owls?

MR. GRAHAM: Yes, you might say for the night owls.

OUTLOOK: Are all of the people in the Therapeutic Community required to hold down a job? Do they all work?

MR. GRAHAM: They sure do.

OUTLOOK: Does the inmate have to reach any level...does he have to obtain any special grading before he's allowed to enter the Therapeutic Community?

*"we have a lot more privileges here than they can ever hope to have."*

MR. GRAHAM: We never got a straight answer on that. Our own feeling was that if the inmate looked like he was a good candidate, usually he would be placed in the Therapeutic Community. If he was in one of

the living units, it was regarded as a form of promotion to be transferred to the Therapeutic Community. This unit could screen a guy—basically, the same system as we have here—in order to get someone they feel would fit in with the group. It was sort of a loaded deck in that respect.

I also had the feeling...the impression...there were more inmates going out on regular socialization T.A.'s from the Therapeutic Community. We have more group T.A.'s here. They have a hockey team that goes out once or twice a week and this is organized by a Recreation Officer. They have their recreation roster planned so there are more Rec Officers on during the week and they have one who is just a floater.

OUTLOOK: Do you have any idea how many Recreation Officers they have?



MR. GRAHAM: The same number as here. Five. One of the responsibilities of the day shift floater is to set up T.A.'s. Well, you should be asking me about their gym facilities because they have...

OUTLOOK: *I was going to ask that because I understand they do have substantial gymnasium space.*

MR. GRAHAM: It's about the size of an arena, a rink arena, and it's right on the institutional grounds.

OUTLOOK: *Would it be comparable to the large gym facility they have at the Guelph reformatory?*

MR. GRAHAM: Well, I've never been to Guelph but it's comparable to the arena in the town of Warkworth. Their gymnasium was designed to be an arena but, in typical down-east fashion, it ended up being a gymnasium. It isn't really functional as a gym in that there is no place to seat an audience, however, at one time when I was there, they had a tennis game, a basketball game, and THREE badminton games all going on at the same time. They have a ping-pong table and a shuffleboard as well as a weight room so it really is a fantastic facility...the sort of thing we need here.

At Springhill, it compensates for a "G" Range. They don't have any pool tables in the institution and we just about had a small riot at the meeting when I said that we had two pool tables, a TV ping-pong, and a dart game. Well, they wanted that all of a sudden because they didn't have it. Their physical situation is better but our social situation here is much better.

Their gym has chairs set up all the time (as we do at movie time) and the S.C.D.O. Officer (Social & Cultural Development) has his office there along with the hobbycraft department. Jaycees have their own little office down there which is put to good use.

OUTLOOK: *Are the Jaycees very active?*

MR. GRAHAM: They're the strong group in the institution. They have the Jaycees plus two spinoff groups. The Speaking Group provides a speaker for various social community functions and they have an ongoing speakers course. They put out forty to sixty inmates this past winter speaking to schools and such. They also have a group called Contact which is something I think we should be into. It's very impressive. They visit the Somerset Home which is for mentally disabled and institutionalized persons who will never leave the institution. The inmates visit once every two weeks and it just sounds like a fantastic kind of interaction that I feel we should be getting into. Tom (Tom Groeneveld, Head/Social Development) and I have talked about it several times...it's a matter of finding a home that is interested in it and then setting it up. They have been doing it at Springhill for 18 months...an inmate coordinates it—he's a lifer so he's a long term investment. It

has proven to be very successful. Aside from these groups, they don't have much other group activity.

OUTLOOK: *How about the atmosphere? How would you compare it to here?*

MR. GRAHAM: It's very very loose...you don't see any security people except in #2 Control and the Sally-port. The rest are all outside the perimeter fence. It's, well...rather than smelling drugs, you smell thinners so that tells you about the age of the general population. It's quite dirty, a poorly maintained institution, but people seem to be relaxed about it. I guess because I'm used to Warkworth it made me feel very uncomfortable.

There is a high recidivism rate of very young people...you will see a guy about 22 who is in for his third time. The guys who were there knew how much time they had to do and that's what they did. Time. They weren't really interested in doing anything else. They have training facilities like our #18 building but they don't really have much chance of getting a job...the way we have some assurance if a guy is doing his job—getting training—and makes a connection for this type of

*"they really don't  
have much chance of  
getting a job"*

employment. The employment situation is so bad that the training program tends to be only occupying time. Most people seem to know and accept that, perhaps this is what makes the institution so relaxed.

OUTLOOK: Could you give us a rundown on their library facilities and what type of use they get from it?

MR. GRAHAM: They have their library in the chapel with a carpet on the floor and it's run more like a library than a bookroom which ours seems to remind me of. The inventory of books is around the 11,000 mark compared to our 8,000 but I'm not positive on the exact figure. You can really feel the library atmosphere and I would say there's reading space for about 20 to 24 people to read in relative privacy. Plus, there are a couple of lounge tables for people to sit around and have a cigarette while they read their magazines or books.

OUTLOOK: What about the number of inmates using the library? We'd like to know more about the use it gets and also whether they have the most recent books. Can you give us some information on this?

"You can really feel the library atmosphere...."

MR. GRAHAM: I looked at the statistics kept by the inmate staff and it was somewhat strange. They're closed on Monday yet on Thursday, they have between 80 and 160 inmates visiting from noon til 8:00 PM, which is what their hours are. As for the books, I didn't have a chance to look at that many but I did notice the new book section had most of the current books that have been advertised in the Book-of-the-Month Club and that sort of thing. They also have a very healthy magazine section...which I'm not even sure if we have that sort of thing...but I would say they had about 40 or 50 magazines which they have subscribed for. All in all, it's just a delightful place.

OUTLOOK: What about the V&C area...did you have a chance to observe what their visiting situation was like?

MR. GRAHAM: The visiting hours are the very

same but they have a smaller visiting area with wooden chairs or metal chairs. It is certainly not as comfortable as ours.

OUTLOOK: From what you have mentioned about the institution so far, you seem to give the impression that the inmates are given more responsibility. Is this actually the case?

MR. GRAHAM: Yes. The inmates do have more responsibilities. I discussed this with the staff and their only conclusion was that they'd tried it the strict way and it really didn't further the cause, and also, if you throw it (responsibility) on the inmates...then they can be fairly responsible. Even if there are hassles, they can take care of them. That seems to have been their experience.

OUTLOOK: Does it actually work?

MR. GRAHAM: Yes, as I said, the institution is pretty loose, or perhaps relaxed, and things seem to be okay. There was the same level of frustration. The number of inmates that talked to me about transfer to Ontario kind of threw me when we were having a group meeting. These can be difficult situations

when you go into another region and you don't want to create false expectations but they knew we had close to 200 vacancies in our minimum camps at the time...and they wanted to come up here.

OUTLOOK: Could this have been because of the employment situation?

MR. GRAHAM: Yes. And also the greener grass thing with the minimum camps...and a new area to start in.

OUTLOOK: Are there any inmates from the Ontario region requesting a transfer to Springhill?

MR. GRAHAM: Very few, very few. I wouldn't recommend it if they ever want to get out. I mean, inside the institution things are pretty comfortable but also it's because they know a lot of the guys...they've been in so many times. On the outside there's not all that much to offer in way of jobs.



OUTLOOK: Do you foresee any possibilities of starting a Therapeutic Community here at Warkworth?

MR. GRAHAM: A Therapeutic Community calls for a psychologist to be on full time doing nothing but developmental group work. If we can get that, I don't see any problem whatsoever. but there are no serious plans for it. The concept started about 8 years ago and nothing has ever come of it on a national level. There has been no evaluation of it...to say, hey, is that a good idea...is it something we should be doing? The way I perceive the Therapeutic Community is, it's worked because they've put such an investment into it--it's bound to work. Also, the inmates are kind of proud to be in it because it's at the top of the heap.

OUTLOOK: The Addiction Research Foundation publication quite often mentions various Therapeutic Community associations and meetings etc. Is this form of group work used in drug and psychiatric settings more than prisons?

MR. GRAHAM: That is one of the reasons why I object to the Therapeutic Community...it assumes there is some sort of sickness to be cured, however, the staff at Springhill have used it for good communication ...a good way to solve problems on a group basis which really isn't a simple Therapeutic Community.

One bad aspect of the group is that they filled out sort of a reward system. If you participated in the Therapeutic Community then it gave you a better chance at a Temporary Absence. They do turn down T.A.'s because inmates don't participate. I really object to that and when I mentioned it, they said that's what they were supposed to do in a Therapeutic Community. That is the philosophy and therefore, one of the criteria for getting a T.A. I just find that to be repulsive. You know we have to take into account, personality differences and the fact that everybody is not going to be a participant.

OUTLOOK: It's not too difficult to see where that situation could develop some hostility, on the part of the inmates, towards the staff and the type of system. While we're on the subject, some staff members at this institution appear to have adopted a policy

of dishonesty...perhaps not giving full disclosure about rules and regulations would be a better term. Would you say there is any different handling of the inmates at Springhill?

MR. GRAHAM: I guess you're talking about head games...right?

OUTLOOK: That's another term for it.

MR. GRAHAM: It's the same thing there and it has something to do with the whole system, where they are very ambiguous about what the inmates can and can not know. It has been this way for years and I think we're learning that that's stupid and it's just not going to work but we've got to get people to accept the idea. I came here with the idea, and what I've learned since coming here, you tell everything and then if you've made a mistake...well, it's a mistake.

Here, you don't tell anything until you have clearance...which puts a lot of onus on management to give clearance on the kind of stuff that's really irrelevant. At Springhill, they have the same problem except they call them 'mind games'...I don't know why they're different.

I get mad at inmates who say they're being lied to without doing any groundwork on their own, and who say they are being lied to when they hear something they don't like. I think there is a two-way street here and something to be said to the inmate recognizing there are organizational limitations to what can and can not be done. I also agree that we need openness and honesty as a two-way street. When you get a staff member who is lied to, deceived, and had the wool pulled over his eyes...it breeds a certain bit of cynicism about the capability of inmates to be honest and open.

When an inmate says, "Yeh, things are great--I got this ticket...--things are fine...--there's never been any problem between me and my wife...", and you know that could be a major problem with respect to his release...and you know he's lied to you. Yes, I think there is a lot to be said for openness and honesty.

OUTLOOK: That's a good straightforward explanation of the staff/inmate problem

*"...it breeds a certain bit of cynicism about the capability of inmates to be honest"*

with communications and we appreciate your being so candid with us. This may help some inmates to get rid of some measure of frustration when they are trying to get answers for their problems. Aside from the past, what do you foresee in the way of changes in the Living Unit Concept at Warkworth in the coming year?

MR. GRAHAM: Let's see...the Living Unit Officer is doing more of the casework. He will be more responsible for the inmate, and answerable for him. You're going to see greater responsibility and you're going to see the development of something called the I.P.P., which I'll give you more information on soon.

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#### WOMEN'S LIB MOTTO

A young couple just married were in their honeymoon suite on their wedding night. As they undressed for bed the husband who was a big burly bruiser tossed his pants to his bride and said, "Here, put these on". She put them on and the waist was twice the size of her body. "I can't wear your pants" she said. "That's right", said the husband "and don't you forget it". "I'm the man who wears the pants in this family". With that she flipped him her panties and said, "Try these on". He tried them on and found he could only get them as far as his knee caps. He said "Hell, I can't get into your pants". She said "That's right, and that's the way it is going to be until your goddamn attitude changes".



## MY THOUGHTS ON DOING TIME

by Fred Eld II

The decriminalization of the criminal is the biggest myth of our time. To start with, you have to consider what society deems to be criminal. If we are talking about the people who are presently incarcerated in either our Federal or Provincial institutions, yes we definitely have some criminals in there. I believe that a certain segment of our society thinks that the total purpose of our penal system is to decriminalize the offender.

A good percentage of the staff gives off the impression to outsiders or their superiors that their sole purpose in being here is to help. To help who is the question? To help the offender, or to help themselves to a job position that is secure - at the price of other peoples lives!!

Being a habitual offender for the past few years, I have been able to get a clear view of just what is happening in our penal system. Penal system is just exactly what it is. A definition of penal is: the punishment system. The whole system is run completely in that fashion. We have several different norms that do exist in our ever changing society, but the penal system still carries on in the same old way. The route starts back with the Judicial system and it's views.

In all the times I have been before the courts, I have been confronted by men who are at least thirty years my senior. Although these men do have what they consider their liberalism, it is not enough. They have been truly outlived of their time. I am not implying that they are a bunch of senile old men that couldn't give you the right time of day. I would just like to stress that they have brought into the courts a lot of their moral standards from an era in the past. Courts should rely more on the sociological and psychological values rather than just the judicial ones. If society is really interested in the decriminalization or rehabilitation of the offender it would be wise to consider having its courts composed of sociologists and psychologists rather than just our old, retired lawyers of a few decades past.

Onward we go to the institutions themselves, completely supplied with our ex-sergeant types. "Crack the whip boys - you're about to face two months of basic training with no extra privileges. If you make it through without showing too much insolence we'll send you to a nice cushy place where they have their own view of what a straight john consists of - completely staffed with young up-and- comers eventually out for their M.A.s or Doctbrates".

At the institutions decisions are made about the individuals. Are they really individuals, or are they put together as a group and their individuality only applies when they are to be denied something? Are thoughts and actions really put to good use? Are they really concerned about the people that are in their care and not just the jobs that they are holding?

I feel that a lot more can be done for the people that are incarcerated than is presently being done. More and better qualified people should be hired to staff our existing and planned institutions, and more relevant programs should be offered to the inmates. Not every one wants to be a plumber or a carpenter.

If inmates really want to change they will; if not, no amount of threats and ultimatums will change them. The change must come from within the person. Institutions should be set up where, if a person is showing progress on his own and is not just putting in his time, he should be transferred to a much freer place where there is a wider variety of programs. Also, more consideration should be given to family situations. Relationships should not be picked apart, rather, they should be helped to grow. For example, Conjugal visits should be set up immediately to let the offender know that he is not just an animal to be locked up in a cage. To deny men and women the freedom to express their love for each other is the greatest drawback of our present system.

I feel that the present recidivism rate could be greatly reduced if the courts would take a more lenient stand in most cases, and if our institutions and the people who run them would take a closer look at themselves and the people who's lives they are trying to control. The controls have to come from within the people who are doing the time, otherwise no rehabilitation or decriminalization can be forseen. The rude awakening must come from inside the person rather than being forced on him, as the only awakening then is bitterness and hatred.

\* \* \* \* \*

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... any consideration  
is appreciated.  
Thank You.



# The Poets



FREE TO BE

by Jim Roberts #2601

Smirk not, oh keepers of the key,  
For you are but straw men to me,  
Bought with silver, sold for gold,  
Doing always what you are told.

You lock my body in a cell,  
The body, Sirs; is but a shell,  
You think that you imprison me,  
Not so, straw men, my soul is free.

You stare justice in the face,  
You help oppress the human race,  
Exchanging moral dignity -  
For progress and expediency.

It matters not, you'll go along,  
You'll sing your patriotic song,  
Material gain entraps your mind,  
To right and wrong, straw men are blind.

I have chosen to be me,  
With your system, Sirs; I disagree,  
For this you seek to punish me,  
I'm banished, yes, but my soul is free.

Yes, I reject society,  
Till it accepts equality;  
for each and every humble man -  
Till then, with him, I'll make my stand.

## FEAR OF HEIGHTS

If you don't climb too high  
You'll never fall too low  
Unless of course you find  
A culminate plateau

DEAR BARBER

If you must wash my hair then please  
Do wash it with the greatest of ease  
My scalp with furfuracious plaque  
Is tender so take care...I beg  
Please use a mild detergent soap  
For with no other is there hope.

"the furfuracious bunch"

Go quiet peaceful on your way.  
Or take a chance and go astray.  
Of course the choice is yours to be.  
Do as you please for you are free.

Be kind of heart in what you do.  
You'll find that way, at least that you  
Enhance, your every chance, anew.

ALONE

by Jim Roberts #2601

Come with me and be my friend  
today,  
For I am lonely  
and far away  
from all the people in my memory  
who gave me joy.  
Time for us will pass by fast,  
But you will always be with me  
tucked away in the hidden silence.  
I remember.....



"THE GIRL FROM #6"

When I was just a little kid my mother used to say,  
"she talks to things that cannot speak, in such a  
peaceful way".

"She sits alone out in the yard and chats and smiles  
with glee, to her dolls and to the birds and flowers  
and cats and trees.

And now I've grown (or so they say), my world is filled  
with people,  
With faceless names, chaotic games, I'm climbing up  
life's steeple.

But when I'm tired and feel the need for peace that I  
once had, I know that I belong amongst the things that  
made me glad.

Out in my yard I hold my court with bees and birds and  
trees,  
And in my heart, I know that this, is where I can be free.

Goldie cc./77

PG/pg

# SPORTS

by Bernie Roberts

## WARKWORTH ALL-STARS '77

The Warkworth All-Stars played their opening game here on May 18th. It was apparent that the team had some very fine players but the teamwork in general was lacking the needed precision. Not even assistant coach Mauro Rocco's words of wisdom from the sidelines could help the team (Mauro was the guy standing out in the rain with the green plastic bag wrapped around his leg). The two major factors leading to the 6-0 defeat were: (1) the rain - our opponents had a bit more experience playing in the rain, and (2) the fact that the "Olympics" have played together as a team for a number of years. This was the first time that our team had played together. It appears that rain is becoming an annual ritual for the season opener.

Some very intense conferences were held among the team members before the All-Stars ventured out onto the soccer field again on May 25th. They must have had an effect as an extremely strong defense kept the Coburg Zellers at bay during the first half. During the second half a very determined team forced Coburg to make mistakes in their own end. Warkworth took these opportunities and scored three goals. Danny Robinson played a superb game as netminder, which the 3-0 final score shows.

On June 1st, the Trenton Kinsmen were our opponents. It began to look like we are a "second half" team. The defensive unit was very stable and strong, and the few stray shots that did get by were handled professionally by Danny Robinson. The second half was dominated by our international offense comprised of Jamaicans, Columbians, and of course the masters of the game, Italians. Once again Warkworth pulled through with a 3-0 victory.

A new precedent was set in the small town of Batawa! In the history of the Warkworth All-Stars the team has never won a game on the street. This is because a large number of our best players are deportable and therefore not eligible for T.A.'s to play outside games. We changed all that!!! Led by that great red streak, Al Green (with two goals) and "Jake The Snake" St. Croix with a hat trick, the All-Stars destroyed the Bata North Stars. Rick Jackson led a basically inexperienced defense which played and aggressive and effective game, allowing only one goal to slip through. The final score was 5-1 for Warkworth.

The Quinte Italian-Canadians were next to fall victim to the All-Stars. Goals by Ed Camacho, Peter Casa and Randy Schmitt led the team to a 3-2 victory. To quote a local newspaper, "Warkworth All-Stars, the 1976 doormats of the Bay of Quinte Soccer League, are now the #1 contenders for the supremacy in this league, Quinte Italian-Canadian's loss at the penitentiary was the first time in seven years that the Warkworth team was victorious".

Warkworth and Hellinics, tied for second place in the league, also tied the game on the 22nd with one goal apiece. Two very fine defenses were seen throughout the game, but we, in the last five minutes, let loose with a flurry of action; great passing but no-one seemed able to hit the net.

The team went out to play the Trenton McDonalds at Bain Park in Trenton on June 23th. McDonalds made hamburger meat out of us. They led by nine goals with minutes left, then Warkworth decided to rob their goalie of his shut-out. The defensive unit of Rick Jackson, Bobby Desmuelles and Bernie Roberts joined the front five consisting of Domenic Gallizzi, Mike "Pinky" Pincevero, Phil "The Big Bird" Wood, Fred Collins and of course "the Fonz" Al Green. A perfect pass play was executed to Phil Wood who, being the gentleman of the team, passed the ball to Al Green. All that was seen was a red flash and; the ball was in the net. Nine to one - what the hell - it's a sport and we had a good time. However, there was one tense moment after the game. The truck was attacked at McDonalds by young females who mistook Al for the Fonz and wanted autographs.



# WARKWORTH ALL-STARS

COACH: Antonio Codispoti  
 ASST. COACH: Mauro Rocco  
 CAPTAIN: Rick Jackson

|          |                  |                           |
|----------|------------------|---------------------------|
| PLAYERS: | Bernie Roberts   | Clarence Walker           |
|          | Danny Robinson   | Randy Schmitt             |
|          | Gilberto Morales | Ansel Coombs              |
|          | Ed Comacho       | Dave White                |
|          | Bob Desmuelles   | Peter Casa                |
|          | Sebastian Salm   | Bill Baxter               |
|          | B.B. Samuels     | Carl Banton               |
|          | Peter Skantzoz   | Fred Collins (Stats)      |
|          | Peter Horbacz    | Dominic Gallizzi (Liason) |

Since June we have had a couple of changes: Les Zimmer moved in as Coach and Mauro Rocco is still Asst. Coach. Gilberto Morales has been elected Captain.

## HOUSE LEAGUE PLAYER'S STANDINGS

| NAME           | # OF GOALS | TEAM         |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| Randy Schmitt  | 11         | Rapid United |
| B.B. Samuels   | 10         | Blitzhawks   |
| Ed Comacho     | 10         | "            |
| Dan Robinson   | 10         | Devils       |
| Carl Banton    | 10         | "            |
| Jake St. Croix | 9          | "            |
| Frank O'Brian  | 5          | Rapid United |
| Peter Horbacz  | 4          | "            |
| Dave White     | 4          | Blitzhawks   |
| Ansel Coombs   | 4          | "            |
| Phil Atkinson  | 3          | "            |
| Ted McCullough | 3          | "            |
| Harry Schmitt  | 3          | Rapid United |
| Bob Forsyth    | 3          | "            |
| D. Polesil     | 2          | Devils       |
| B. Roberts     | 2          | "            |
| A. Green       | 2          | "            |

For the Rapid United, Phil Wood, G. Koutsouradis, John Woods and Steve Brown all have one goal each.

One Goal scorers for the Blitzhawks are Bill Baxter, B. Desmuelles, K. Singh and Peter Skantzoz.

One Goalers for the Devils are Mike Pincevero and Les Zimmer.

I think that a note of thanks is due to Dominic Gallizzi. In past years we had to flip a coin to see who played skins and who played shirts, but thanks to Dominic's efforts each soccer player has a sweater, socks, shorts and shoes. Also, the refs should be thanked for their continuing patience. Remember - the referees and linesmen are cons too and they don't have to be there. Thanks go out to Dominic Gallizzi, Peter Casa, John Misuraca, Harry Schmitt and Mauru Rocco.

\* \* \* \* \*

On the 26th of June, Warkworth hosted an invitational tournament, with the Warkworth All-Stars being the home team. Three teams were invited to come into the institution to play. They were the Trenton Kinsmen, the Bata North Stars and the Trenton McDonalds. Unfortunately the North Stars had to decline. To fill the gap left by their absence, a soccer team was put together consisting of players in the institution who do not play for the All-Star team but are active in the house league. This team was jokingly referred to as "Rocco's Rejects".

The first game at 1:00PM found the Warkworth #2 team playing the Trenton McDonalds club. I coached the institution's team and felt that they played an excellent game even though the final score was 3-0 for McDonalds. Considering the fact that the team was formed for the sole purpose of playing that one day and had never played together before, the guys put forth a tremendous effort and showed enthusiasm and talent.

Warkworth All-Stars and the Trenton Kinsmen kicked off at around 3:15 PM. Our team played a very loose game for the first half and allowed three goals to be scored on them. I feel that everyone was still thinking back to our previous meeting when Warkworth defeated the kinsmen quite handily. It seems that they planned to be a little harder this time. In the second half we pulled up our socks and managed to tie the score before the final whistle blew. Usually in tournament play, if the score is tied two fifteen minute overtime periods are played. If after this time there is no goal scored, sudden death periods are played. Our situation here is slightly different. We were informed that we had ten minutes total to complete the game.

It was decided to play a five minute period. This period remained scoreless so five players from each team were picked to shoot alternate shots from the penalty shot marker. Luck was against us and we blew it. The Trenton Kinsmen moved on to play McDonalds at 6:00 PM.

The deciding game was played that evening after supper. Even without the participation of a home team quite a few of the guys came out to watch the action. The strong McDonalds team beat the Kinsmen 2-1. Once again, as in 1976, Trenton McDonalds walked away with our invitational trophy.

As many of you have already seen, some excellent shots were taken by Mic Harvey, the inmate photographer. Many of the action shots were not as good as they could have been, through no fault of the photographer, but because a special lens is required. If the inmates want to have high quality photographs taken while they are playing a sport, they must voice this to the committee reps in their blocks. The camera project is making a substantial amount of profit for the Welfare Fund so in essence this purchase would pay for itself.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### WARDEN'S CONGRESS BASEBALL

For the third consecutive year, Warkworth won the Warden's Congress trophy. Two of the outstanding players of the day from the institution were Teddy Watson and Frank O'Brien. You could see that Ted had put a lot of work into the team and he was very active in his coaching position throughout the day. Frank pitched excellent and consistent ball. He was decorated at the end of the day with the best pitcher award for a total of 34 strike-outs, one walk and no earned runs after 21 innings of play.

Other awards for the day went to Paul Legacy of Gimples: best batting average, Paul LeClaire of Trent Valley: most sportsman-like player, and the most valuable player for the day was Gimples' Dave Farrow.

In the first game Warkworth played the Dirty Dozen. Dave White hit 3 for 4 with one double and two singles & four RBI's - leading the team to a 10-0 victory. Game two had Trent Valley



facing Gimpels. Trent Valley dropped the game 12-9 but still had a couple of outstanding players. Nokes hit 2 for 4, with both hits being home runs. Coveney also had 2 for 4 with a homer and a single. Legacy of Gimpels had a perfect game; he was up to bat four times and hit four singles. He managed to send home three runs. This game was so evenly matched that it took extra innings to decide the winner.

Now Warkworth had to face Gimpels! It became apparent that Frank O'Brien could hit as well as pitch. He had the best average of our team with 2 for 3 and one RBI. Legacy of Gimpels also had 2 for 3. Warkworth shut out Gimpels 2-0 for their second shut out of the day. In the fourth game of the day the two losers of the first round action met. Forner, of Trent Valley, shut out the Dirty Dozen allowing only four hits and one walk. He also struck four men out. For Trent Valley, Pompart hit a homer and a single with two RBI's, and Day had a homer and a single with one RBI, leading their team to a 6-0 victory. Trent Valley played Gimpels in the fifth game. Hamilton had two RBI's and Legacy scored twice to lead the Gimpels team to a 6-4 win. The final game found Warkworth and Gimpels facing each other again. It appears that Gimpels couldn't keep up with the pace. Once again Frank O'Brien shut out their batters to make a perfect day. Dave White had two RBI's and Ken Shaw hit two for three, contributing to an overwhelming 9-0 victory.

#### BASEBALL ALL-STARS TEAM ROSTER

| NAME       | AB | R | H  | RBI | AV.  |
|------------|----|---|----|-----|------|
| Woods      | 18 | 6 | 5  | 0   | .278 |
| Young      | 23 | 5 | 7  | 5   | .304 |
| White      | 19 | 2 | 6  | 2   | .316 |
| Norton     | 25 | 0 | 6  | 2   | .240 |
| Hogan      | 27 | 6 | 10 | 6   | .370 |
| Shaw       | 28 | 3 | 8  | 5   | .286 |
| Glynn      | 28 | 4 | 6  | 3   | .261 |
| Davis      | 12 | 1 | 3  | 1   | .250 |
| LaHay      | 10 | 0 | 2  | 2   | .200 |
| Palneau    | 5  | 1 | 1  | 1   | .200 |
| Lynch      | 9  | 3 | 3  | 2   | .333 |
| O'Brien    | 16 | 3 | 8  | 7   | .500 |
| Dersp      | 5  | 1 | 0  | 0   | .000 |
| Johnson    | 20 | 6 | 6  | 0   | .300 |
| Sutherland | 12 | 1 | 3  | 0   | .250 |
| Joseph     | 4  | 0 | 0  | 0   | .000 |

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

27/6/77

| BLOCK | WINS | LOSSES | TIES | POINTS |
|-------|------|--------|------|--------|
| 11    | 7    | 4      | 0    | 14     |
| 10    | 6    | 3      | 0    | 12 (a) |
| 9     | 5    | 5      | 0    | 12 (a) |
| 8     | 3    | 9      | 0    | 6      |

Note: (a) includes one (1) four point win.

Batting leaders (minimum 20 at bats)

| NAME       | BLOCK | AB | R  | H  | AVERAGE |
|------------|-------|----|----|----|---------|
| Matthews   | 8     | 22 | 7  | 10 | .455    |
| St. Croix  | 8     | 27 | 9  | 12 | .444    |
| Shaw       | 11    | 25 | 10 | 11 | .440    |
| Horton     | 11    | 27 | 7  | 10 | .370    |
| Lenneville | 9     | 23 | 9  | 7  | .304    |
| Edwards    | 11    | 20 | 6  | 6  | .300    |
| Meagher    | 11    | 24 | 6  | 7  | .292    |
| White      | 10    | 21 | 8  | 6  | .286    |
| Glynn      | 10    | 28 | 3  | 8  | .286    |

MINOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

2/7/77

| BLOCK | WINS | LOSSES | TIES | POINTS |
|-------|------|--------|------|--------|
| 11    | 10   | 0      | 1    | 25 (a) |
| 9     | 7    | 4      | 0    | 14     |
| 10    | 3    | 10     | 1    | 7      |
| 8     | 2    | 8      | 0    | 4      |

Note: (a) includes two (2) four point games.

Batting Leaders (minimum 23 at bats)

| NAME      | BLOCK | AB | R  | H  | AVERAGE |
|-----------|-------|----|----|----|---------|
| Lynch, S. | 9     | 30 | 15 | 16 | .533    |
| Atkinson  | 10    | 28 | 15 | 13 | .464    |
| Kessel    | 8     | 26 | 16 | 12 | .462    |
| Lang      | 11    | 23 | 12 | 8  | .348    |
| Simpson   | 11    | 23 | 9  | 8  | .348    |
| Zilkowski | 8     | 26 | 8  | 8  | .308    |
| Jones     | 10    | 31 | 6  | 9  | .290    |
| Lumley    | 10    | 28 | 12 | 8  | .286    |
| Robertson | 8     | 23 | 7  | 6  | .261    |
| Devries   | 11    | 31 | 9  | 8  | .258    |
| Caine     | 11    | 37 | 13 | 8  | .216    |
| Jacques   | 9     | 33 | 11 | 7  | .212    |

## TENNIS

David Shand has been here a relatively short time, but he has contributed to many of the programs here in his own special way. One of his major accomplishments is in the sports program, specifically tennis. The old program for tennis was based on speed and ability. Lets talk about speed; whoever can run the fastest gets the court, and ability; if you did get the court someone came along and played you one game for the court and your day of tennis was over. David has started such innovations as schedules which allow everyone who is interested in playing an opportunity to do so. His class breakdown is also effective. There are three classes: Senior, Intermediate, and Beginners. Each player is rated numerically as high as his skill merits (ex. a person signs up who has never played before. If there are thirty-two people in the ratings he then becomes number thirty-three). If a person beats someone higher than himself he takes over that person's rating. This adds to the competitive angle in a long range type of way and allows each player to see his improvement on paper.

You have established a great system, David. It must have something to do with that air-conditioned office you work in. Seriously, its refreshing to see an inmate think of someone else besides himself for a change.

### JULY SINGLES TOURNAMENT RESULTS

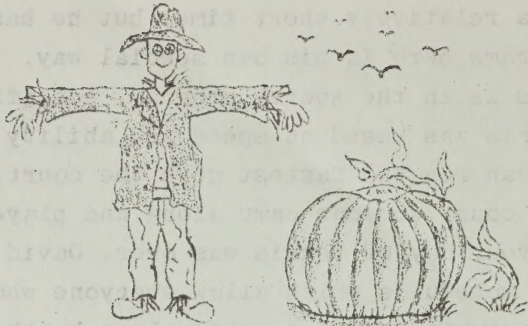
|              |     |               |
|--------------|-----|---------------|
| ADVANCED     | 1st | Kurt Denker   |
|              | 2nd | Stu Young     |
| INTERMEDIATE | 1st | Fred Gelfant  |
|              | 2nd | Lee Gillis    |
| BEGINNERS    | 1st | Randy Schmitt |

## JOGGING

Anyone interested in improving his health and achieving a personal goal should try the Jogging Club. Dave White in #10 Block is doing an excellent job of organizing and record keeping for this club. The requirements are simple: see Dave, then run a average of a mile a day. Not only does your health improve, but you also receive crests and certificates for achievement (100, 300, and 500 miles).

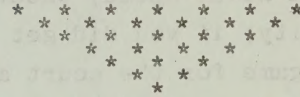
The following men have completed 100 miles and received certificates Lequyere, Forster, Samuels, Comancho, Noble, Collins, Sutherland, Pezzi, Desmuelles, Robinson, Norris, Brown, Brandt, Hunt, McDonald, Coombs, Reid, Hill, and McCoy. (45)





GOOD THINGS TO EAT,  
FROM THE JOLLY GREEN

GIANT AT WARKWORTH.



As I'm sure many of you have noticed, there is a small vegetable garden growing in one corner of the sports field. This garden is being grown by Ernie Jean, who is attempting to show that a small vegetable garden is a feasible project for interested inmates in this institution.

Many of the older guys, and inmates of European origin are very interested in having this activity approved as a recognized hobby for next spring. Ernie has suggested that the produce of such a garden could be distributed to all of the inmates through Food Services. This would benefit both the inmates, who would get a variety of fresh vegetables, and the administration by perhaps reducing the food budget some small amount.

Ernie's concept for this garden is that there would be a plot of land (presently unused) in the yard which would be sub-divided into individual small plots, one of which would be assigned to each participant in the project. Seeds would be purchased from a catalogue through the hobbycraft officer. Each inmate would be responsible for what is found growing in his assigned plot and any plot which is left unattended due to it's "owner" being released or transferred would be cared for by a cooperative effort by the remaining gardeners until it can be harvested.

This project would require a minimum of supervision as the inmates would work on it only during the regular hours that the sports field is open. The expenditure of public funds would be minimal; some fencing and a few tools.

It would be appreciated for now if the rest of the inmate population would avoid the garden area so as not to risk damaging what is growing. The success of this project means a lot to many inmates. You would not want them to interfere with your hobby, so please do not interfere with theirs.

## FAREWELL TO THE IRISH PIRATE

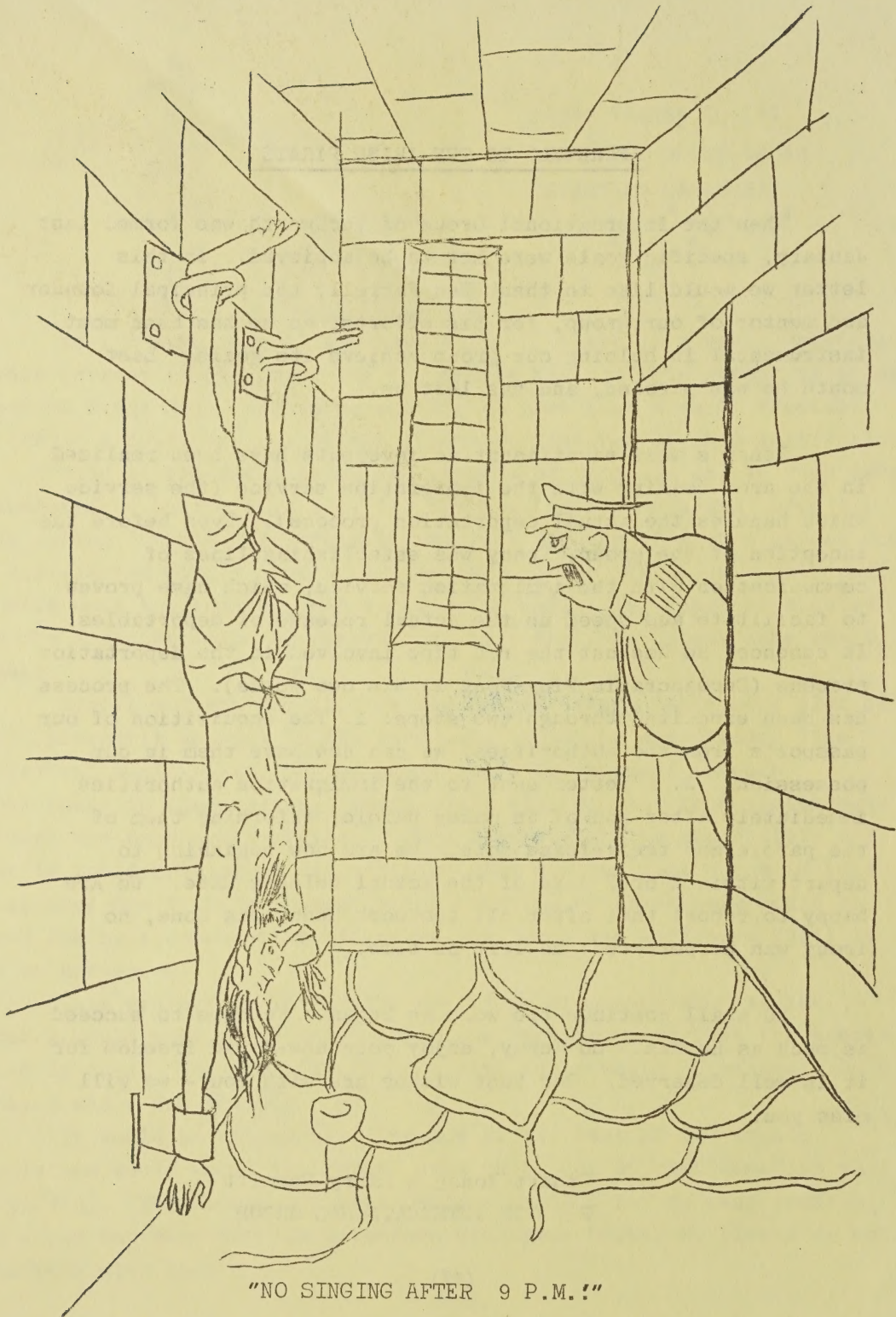
When the International Group of Warkworth was formed last January, specific goals were set to be achieved. In this letter we would like to thank Ken Farrell, the principal founder and mentor of our group, for his efforts, as he has been most instrumental in helping our group achieve its goals. Last month he was paroled, and has left us.

Kenny's most significant achievements have been realized in the area dealing with the immigration service (the service which handles the actual deportation process). Even before the inception of the group, Kenny was establishing lines of communication with the immigration service, which have proven to facilitate and speed up the actual release of deportables. In essence, he has cut the red tape involved in the deportation process (Bureaucratic Ping-Pong in his own words). The process has been expedited through two steps: 1. The acquisition of our passports from the authorities; we can now have them in our possession. 2. A letter sent to the immigration authorities immediately after one of us makes parole, informing them of the parole and the release date. We are now beginning to depart within 1 or 2 days of the actual release date. We are happy to report that after all the work Kenny has done, no irony was perpetrated: he left on time.

We shall continue the work he began. We hope to succeed as much as he has. So Kenny, enjoy your new-found freedom for it is well deserved. Our best wishes are with you - we will miss you.

Stuart Young & Harry Schmitt  
FOR THE INTERNATIONAL GROUP





"NO SINGING AFTER 9 P.M.!"